#### § 27.1145

#### §27.1145 Ignition switches.

- (a) There must be means to quickly shut off all ignition by the grouping of switches or by a master ignition control.
- (b) Each group of ignition switches, except ignition switches for turbine engines for which continuous ignition is not required, and each master ignition control must have a means to prevent its inadvertent operation.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603, 72 Stat. 752, 775, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423; sec. 6(c), 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

[Doc. No. 5074, 29 FR 15695, Nov. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 27–12, 42 FR 15045, Mar. 17, 1977]

#### § 27.1147 Mixture controls.

If there are mixture controls, each engine must have a separate control and the controls must be arranged to allow—

- (a) Separate control of each engine; and
- (b) Simultaneous control of all engines.

# § 27.1151 Rotor brake controls.

- (a) It must be impossible to apply the rotor brake inadvertently in flight.
- (b) There must be means to warn the crew if the rotor brake has not been completely released before takeoff.

[Doc. No. 28008, 61 FR 21907, May 10, 1996]

## §27.1163 Powerplant accessories.

- (a) Each engine-mounted accessory must-
- (1) Be approved for mounting on the engine involved;
- (2) Use the provisions on the engine for mounting; and
- (3) Be sealed in such a way as to prevent contamination of the engine oil system and the accessory system.
- (b) Unless other means are provided, torque limiting means must be provided for accessory drives located on any component of the transmission and rotor drive system to prevent damage to these components from excessive accessory load.

[Amdt. 27–2, 33 FR 964, Jan. 26, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 27–20, 49 FR 6849, Feb. 23, 1984; Amdt. 27–23, 53 FR 34214, Sept. 2, 1988]

# POWERPLANT FIRE PROTECTION \$27.1183 Lines, fittings, and compo-

nents.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each line, fitting, and other component carrying flammable fluid in any area subject to engine fire conditions must be fire resistant, except that flammable fluid tanks and supports which are part of and attached to the engine must be fireproof or be enclosed by a fireproof shield unless damage by fire to any non-fireproof part will not cause leakage or spillage of flammable fluid. Components must be shielded or located so as to safeguard against the ignition of leaking flammable fluid. An integral oil sump of less than 25-quart capacity on a reciprocating engine need not be fireproof nor be enclosed by a fireproof shield.
  - (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to—
- (1) Lines, fittings, and components which are already approved as part of a type certificated engine; and
- (2) Vent and drain lines, and their fittings, whose failure will not result in, or add to, a fire hazard.
- (c) Each flammable fluid drain and vent must discharge clear of the induction system air inlet.

[Doc. No. 5074, 29 FR 15695, Nov. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 27–1, 32 FR 6914, May 5, 1967; Amdt. 27–9, 39 FR 35462, Oct. 1, 1974; Amdt. 27–20, 49 FR 6849, Feb. 23, 1984]

## §27.1185 Flammable fluids.

- (a) Each fuel tank must be isolated from the engines by a firewall or shroud.
- (b) Each tank or reservoir, other than a fuel tank, that is part of a system containing flammable fluids or gases must be isolated from the engine by a firewall or shroud, unless the design of the system, the materials used in the tank and its supports, the shutoff means, and the connections, lines and controls provide a degree of safety equal to that which would exist if the tank or reservoir were isolated from the engines.
- (c) There must be at least one-half inch of clear airspace between each tank and each firewall or shroud isolating that tank, unless equivalent

means are used to prevent heat transfer from each engine compartment to the flammable fluid.

(d) Absorbent materials close to flammable fluid system components that might leak must be covered or treated to prevent the absorption of hazardous quantities of fluids.

[Doc. No. 5074, 29 FR 15695, Nov. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 27–2, 33 FR 964, Jan. 26, 1968; Amdt. 27–11, 41 FR 55470, Dec. 20, 1976; Amdt. 27–37, 64 FR 45095, Aug. 18, 1999]

### §27.1187 Ventilation and drainage.

Each compartment containing any part of the powerplant installation must have provision for ventilation and drainage of flammable fluids. The drainage means must be—

- (a) Effective under conditions expected to prevail when drainage is needed, and
- (b) Arranged so that no discharged fluid will cause an additional fire hazard.

[Doc. No. 29247, 64 FR 45095, Aug. 18, 1999]

#### § 27.1189 Shutoff means.

- (a) There must be means to shut off each line carrying flammable fluids into the engine compartment, except—
- (1) Lines, fittings, and components forming an intergral part of an engine;
- (2) For oil systems for which all components of the system, including oil tanks, are fireproof or located in areas not subject to engine fire conditions; and
- (3) For reciprocating engine installations only, engine oil system lines in installation using engines of less than 500 cu. in. displacement.
- (b) There must be means to guard against inadvertent operation of each shutoff, and to make it possible for the crew to reopen it in flight after it has been closed.
- (c) Each shutoff valve and its control must be designed, located, and protected to function properly under any condition likely to result from an engine fire.

[Doc. No. 5074, 29 FR 15695, Nov. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 27–2, 33 FR 964, Jan. 26, 1968; Amdt. 27–20, 49 FR 6850, Feb. 23, 1984; Amdt. 27–23, 53 FR 34214, Sept. 2, 1988]

# § 27.1191 Firewalls.

- (a) Each engine, including the combustor, turbine, and tailpipe sections of turbine engines must be isolated by a firewall, shroud, or equivalent means, from personnel compartments, structures, controls, rotor mechanisms, and other parts that are—
- (1) Essential to a controlled landing: and
  - (2) Not protected under § 27.861.
- (b) Each auxiliary power unit and combustion heater, and any other combustion equipment to be used in flight, must be isolated from the rest of the rotorcraft by firewalls, shrouds, or equivalent means.
- (c) In meeting paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, account must be taken of the probable path of a fire as affected by the airflow in normal flight and in autorotation.
- (d) Each firewall and shroud must be constructed so that no hazardous quantity of air, fluids, or flame can pass from any engine compartment to other parts of the rotorcraft.
- (e) Each opening in the firewall or shroud must be sealed with close-fitting, fireproof grommets, bushings, or firewall fittings.
- (f) Each firewall and shroud must be fireproof and protected against corrosion.

[Doc. No. 5074, 29 FR 15695, Nov. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 27–2, 22 FR 964, Jan. 26, 1968]

# § 27.1193 Cowling and engine compartment covering.

- (a) Each cowling and engine compartment covering must be constructed and supported so that it can resist the vibration, inertia, and air loads to which it may be subjected in operation.
- (b) There must be means for rapid and complete drainage of each part of the cowling or engine compartment in the normal ground and flight attitudes.
- (c) No drain may discharge where it might cause a fire hazard
- (d) Each cowling and engine compartment covering must be at least fire resistant.
- (e) Each part of the cowling or engine compartment covering subject to high temperatures due to its nearness to exhaust system parts or exhaust gas impingement must be fireproof.